

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## COUNTRY: USSR

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SUBJECT Vinnitsa Medical Institute

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. [ ] the Vinnitsa Medical Institute [ ] was located in the center of Vinnitsa and had approximately 16 old buildings, each consisting of two or three floors. There were from 10 to 80 rooms in the various school buildings.
2. This medical school was established in 1930. The city of Vinnitsa had two other schools, the Pedagog / Teacher's / Institute, and the Agricultural Institute.
3. The medical school buildings were scattered throughout the city and it took the students 15-20 minutes to walk from one building to another to attend classes. In 1937 the size of the school and its enrollment increased. The school was State controlled as are all universities in the USSR.
4. It was compulsory to have 10 years of elementary and gymnasium education to enter the University. A special entrance examination was also required. Students with high honors or distinction could enter the University without taking the entrance examination.
5. The entrance examination consisted of the following subjects: mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, zoology, botany, history, literature, Ukrainian, German, French, and History of the Communist Party. This examination lasted for four days.
6. The medical course was five years, or 10 semesters. Each semester was four and one half months duration. [ ] a two week vacation after the winter semester, and a two and one half month vacation after the spring semester. Studies after classes were 6-8 hours and a six day week. Attendance for lectures was obligatory unless the student had a very good legitimate excuse to be absent.
7. [ ] courses consisted of theoretical lectures and practical work. Lectures were conducted by professors but the practical work was by their assistants. In order to receive better instructions the students were divided into groups

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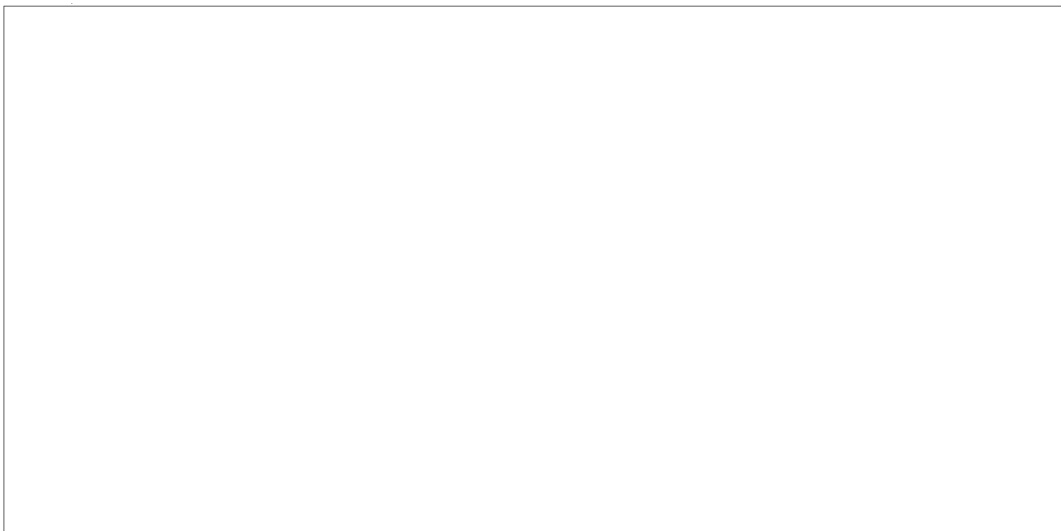
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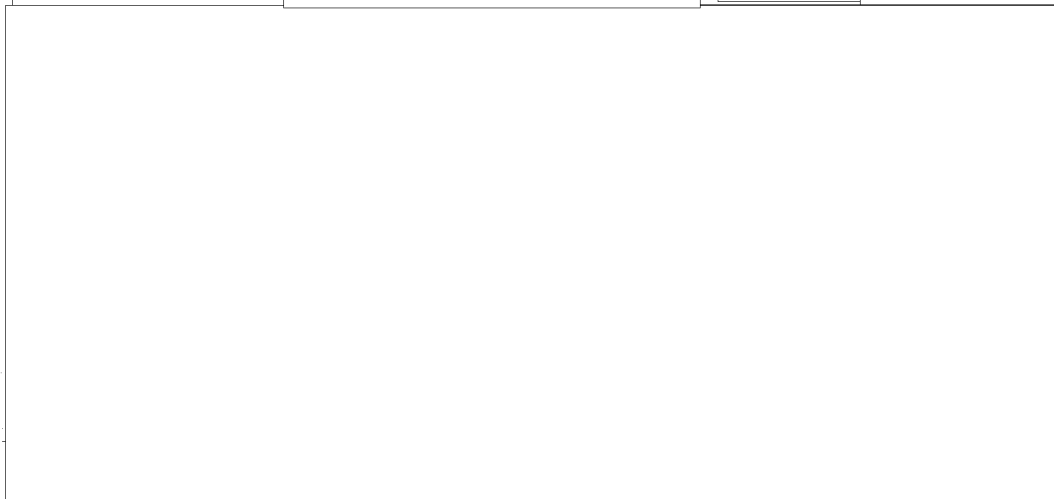
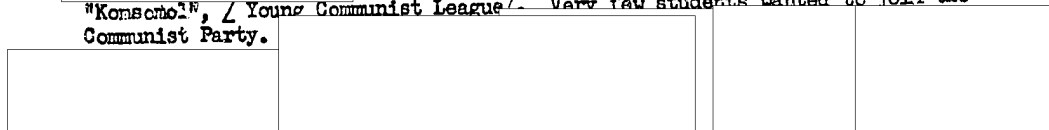
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of 18-20.



- After completing each subject the student would take a theoretical and practical examination. This would be given by the professor who taught the subject.
15. After five years had been completed students had to pass a state examination in order to receive an MD degree.
  16. Approximately 75% of the new doctors were sent out to practice in small villages in remote areas. Their equipment was crude, old fashioned, and state-owned. Only in very serious cases or in complicated operations would the doctor send a patient to a city hospital. Transportation was non-existent and doctors had to walk. The more fortunate were able to borrow a horse from a local villager. Their area coverage was about 2-3 villages. Their salary in the field was from three hundred to three hundred and fifty rubles per month.
  17. The remaining 25% of the new doctors were more fortunate. They were employed in city hospitals and also received excellent experience. Their salaries were three hundred rubles per month for three years.
  18. [redacted] approximately 90% of the students were members of the "Komsomol", / Young Communist League / Very few students wanted to join the Communist Party.

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